



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

BULLETIN

of the

ECOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF AMERICA

Vol. 3.

SEPTEMBER, 1919.

No. 5.

Published bi-monthly by the Ecological Society of America.

Forrest Shreve, Secretary-Treasurer, Tucson, Arizona.

Entered as second class mail matter January 24, 1917, at the Post Office at Tucson, Arizona, under the Act of August 24, 1912.

A PROPOSED LIST OF AREAS IN THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA SUITABLE FOR ECOLOGICAL STUDY.

Prepared by the Committee of the Ecological Society on the preservation of Natural Conditions for Ecological Study.

For two years this committee has been engaged in compiling a list of areas in natural or nearly natural condition and suitable for ecological study. Some of these are under public or other permanent control, or should be preserved by some public agency. Good progress has been made and the committee wishes to publish the list at an early date, in such form that it will serve as a guide for investigators and at the same time make clear the need of more preserves and the proper use and care of the existing ones. The committee hopes to have the publication cover a very brief discussion of the questions noted below, each major topic being treated by some one who has given special attention to the subject.

I. General Questions.

1. Plant Communities (with map). Criteria for classification of communities.
2. Relation of preserves to agriculture. Do preserves of natural vegetation favor agricultural pests? Do preserves favor valuable birds? Should road sides and stream sides support

shrubs which favor birds?

3. Forest Practice and Ecological Study. Does forest practice in the state and national forests destroy important plants and animals? Should areas within these forests be preserved without modification? What methods of removing timber cause the least disturbance of plant and animal life?
4. Fires. What is the effect of fires upon animals? What measures should be taken to prevent them? Should accidental fires in preserves be reported in the Bulletin of the Society to make possible the study of redevelopment of communities?
5. The Value of Aquatic Preserves and their Care. What is their value to fisheries? Should fishing by hook and line or by seine be allowed in preserves?
6. Grazing. What is the grazing practice in the state and national forests? What is the effect of grazing on the plants and animals of the forest preserves from an ecological viewpoint?
7. Bird Preserves. Where are they? What is their value to agriculture? Should more be added? In what part of the country?
8. Value of Preserves to Humanity. Museum value. Probable future use of plants and animals. Value to agriculture, aquiculture and silviculture. Aesthetic value. Recreational value. Commercial value.

II. List of Preserves.

(To be illustrated. Members are requested to assist by lending half-tone blocks for this purpose.)

The entire committee will be author of the list. Each person filling out cards is to be credited with them and to be responsible for the facts set forth. The members of the committee are to edit and criticize the items from the territory under their charge and to be responsible for the

completeness of the list for that territory.

Sample entries, describing two areas which the committee hopes to see preserved at an early date.

OKEFINOKEE SWAMP. Ten miles from Waycross, Georgia, 660 sq. mi., in Charlton, Ware, Clinch and Pierce counties, including Lake Billy and several other lakes. The swamp contains deciduous forest, deciduous savanna, eastern coniferous forest, broad-leaved evergreen forest, sand areas, flood plains, and all varieties of southern swamp. Filed by R. M. Harper.

REDWOOD TRACT AT GRANTS PASS. Situated in Del Norte County, California, ten miles from Crescent City. Contains 640 acres of redwood forest in virgin condition along the Grants Pass and Crescent City stage road. The timber is magnificent and still untouched. Filed by T. T. Munger.

If possible a tabulation and classification of areas according to railway routes will be undertaken. For this purpose additional car-window notes and lists of suitable railway stations at which to stop will be especially useful. So far as possible this information will be inserted and credited to the person giving it. From the western states we need more descriptions of the large tracts which can never be seriously modified and which constitute natural preserves.

On several occasions members of the society have been sent cards on which areas can be described. Members are again urgently requested to fill cards describing areas which are known to them and are in danger of being modified or destroyed. These cards should be sent to the chairman or to any member of the committee. Additional cards will be furnished by the chairman. The names of the members of the committee follow:

V. E. Shelford, Chairman,
University of Illinois, Urbana, Illinois
S. A. Forbes, Entomology
University of Illinois, Urbana, Ill.
H. C. Cowles, Plant Communities

University of Chicago, Chicago, Ill.

R. T. Fisher, Forestry
Harvard University, Jamaica Plain, Mass.

R. H. Wolcott, Fires
University of Nebraska, Lincoln, Nebr.

A. S. Pearse, Fisheries
University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wis.

F. B. Sumner, Grazing
Scripps Institution, La Jolla, Cal.

T. C. Stephens, Ornithology
Morningside College, Sioux City, Ia.

G. W. Goldsmith
Agr. & Mech. College, College Station, Texas.

J. R. Watson
Agri. Exp. Sta., Gainesville, Fla.

J. W. Harshberger
University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pa.

C. O. Rosendahl
University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minn.

M. J. Elrod
University of Montana, Missoula, Mont.

F. J. Lewis
University of Alberta, Edmonton, Alb.

John Davidsohn
University of British Columbia, Vancouver, B. C.

G. B. Rigg
University of Washington, Seattle, Wash.

F. Ramaley
University of Colorado, Boulder, Colo.

G. A. Pearson
U. S. Forest Service, Flagstaff, Ariz.

W. L. Brav
Syracuse University, Syracuse, N. Y.

C. D. Howe
University of Toronto, Toronto, Ont.

F. F. Lloyd
McGill University, Montreal, Que.